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ABSTRACT

Internet Manipulation of Some Social Cases and Their Relationship with Youth's Attitudes towards These Cases (Survey Study in Tanta University & Al-Azhar University)

Wafaa Ahmed AboHlima, Abeer Abd-Elsatar Allam

This research aims to identify the existence of some professional condition in the internet, to identify the exposure of the researched youth to the internet, to identify how the internet manipulate some social cases (the elections— the political parties— illegal immigration marriageillegal cancellation of subsidy privatization) from the youth's point of view, to identify the researched youth's attitude towards some social cases, also, to identify the youth's attitude towards these cases according their residence (urban - rural) and finally to determine the relationship between the internet manipulation of some researched social cases and the researched youth's attitude towards these cases.

To achieve these objectives, a classified sample has been chosen, about 15% of the total students in the final year in the faculties of Home Economics and Shariaia and Low (representing Al-Azhar university) and faculties of Engineering and Arts (representing Tanta

University) with a total of 600 students who were chosen randomly.

The dates were collected though personal interviews using a questionnaire from designed, evaluated, tested and prepared at its final shape for this purpose. Frequencies, percentage, mathematical means, standard deviation, simple correlative rate, and T-test were all used to describe and analyze the data.

The most important findings were as follows:

- 1- The majority of the researched youth use the internet (85.8%) mostly using the social networking sites, (89.2%) chatting (85%) researching information (68%)
- 2- The researched youth think that the professional conditions are existed in the internet with moderate or high degree (immediacy objectivity credibility) (80.2%) (72.2%) (70.5%) respectively. The first element concerning immediacy was

transmitting the events immediately when they take place, and concerning objectivity avoiding using the pronoun I and allowing the public to express their opinions without criticizing others; as for credibility, showing the events without changing or committing was the most important element.

3- Concerning the internet's manipulation of some social cases, the result showed:

A- Political cases:

The majority of researched students see that the internet manipulates the cases of elections and political parties with moderate or high degree (80.2%), (82.3%) respectively. The first thing manipulated in the internet about elections is the time of obtaining an election card, while the objective criteria to choose the suitable candidate was the most prominent manipulated in the internet concerning the political parties.

B- Social cases:

The majority of researched students see that the internet manipulates the Case of illegal immigration an illegal marriage with high degree (97.7%), (87.4%) respectively, and all the issues related to illegal immigration are manipulated with high degree except for one issue, while the illegal marriage's most prominent issues were the showing of real experiences and real models of the total result some illegal marriages.

C- Economic cases:

The researched youth see that the internet manipulates the case of cancellation of subsidy and privatization with high degree (71.7 – 57.3%) respectively, the most prominent issue concerning the cancellation of the subsidy was the sectors of the

subsidy (electricity – gas – etc), while the conception of privatization was the most important issue concerning privatization.

- 4- concerning the youth's researched attitude towards the social cases the study shows that the attitude level towards the case of election and political parties was moderate (84.7 55.7%) respectively; the attitude level towards, the illegal immigration and illegal secret marriage was low (99.7 64.3 %) respectively; It was shown that the majority of the researched youth's attitude towards the cases of cancelling subsidy and privation was moderate (88.3 80.8%) respectively.
- 5- There were moral differences between the researched youth concerning the internet manipulating of the cases of cancelling subsidy and privatization for the youth who live in urban areas.
- 6- There are moral differences in the average attitudes of the researched youth towards the cases of election, political parties, illegal immigration and privatization for the youth who live in rural areas.

There is a proportional correlative and morale relationship at the level (0.01) between the internet manipulation of parties issue and the youth's attitude towards this case. The study shows also that there is reversed and morale relationship at the level (0.01) between the internet manipulation of the illegal immigration, illegal secret marriages, cancelling subsidy and the youth's attitude towards these cases. Finally, there was not any relationship at any level between the internet manipulation of the privatization and the youth's attitude to this case.